ers may from time to time determine, the state auditor and state treasurer shall make transfer to the general revenue fund from the fund for the support of Missouri workmen's compensation com-mission and from the Missouri compensation insurance fund, so as to refund any appropriations made to said funds out of the general revenue fund.

Sec. 90. If any such insurance carrie shall withdraw from business in this ing to the provisions of this act, or shall ing to the provisions of this act, or shall fall or 1 eglect to pay the tax imposed herein, the superintendent shall at once proceed to collect the same, and he is hereby empowered and authorized to emply such legal process as may be necessary for that purpose and when so collected he shall pay the same into the state treasury as a part of the fund for the support of the Missouri workmen's compensation commission. The suit may be brought by the superintendent in his own name, in any court of this state having jurisdiction, reasonable attorneys' fees may be taxed as costs herein, and process may issue to any county of the state, and may be s ved as in civil actions or in cases of unincorporated associations, partnerships, interindemnity contract or other plan or setthe principal agent of the parties thereto

Sec. 91. Wherever the employer car ries his own risk or wherever substitute schemes for insurance provided for in section 23 have been approved, the com-mission shall inform the superintendent of insurance, who, thereupon, chall asses and in like manner collect a similar tax from the employer carrying his own risk at the same rate and on the same basis as taxes are assessed against insurance of any character, carrying like in this state under the provisions

Sec. 92. Any person or persons who shall in this state act or assume to act as agent for any such insurance carrier whose authority to do business in this state has been suspended under this act, while such suspension remains in force, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this act obligatory upon such person or party, or who shall willfully make a false or fraudulent statement of the business or condition of any such insurance carrier, shall deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment in the county it'l for not less than one week nor more an one year, or by both such fine and

Sec. 93. Whenever by this act any of ficer is required to give any notice to any insurance carrier, the same may be given by mailing same, postage prepaid addressed to the principal office of the insurance carrier or its agent in this r te, or to its home or to the secretary, general agent or chief officer thereof in the United States

Sec. 94. Any insurance carrier, foreign or domestic, liable to pay tax upon its premiums or deposits under this act shall not be liable to pay any other or further tax upon such premiums or deposits under any other law of this state, and the provisions of this act shall also extend and apply to all premiums or deposits received during any part of the year 1921.

Sec. 95. Any person, corporation, his r its directors, officers or agents, or any other person who violates any of the provisions of this act for which a penalty has not hereinbefore been specifically pro-vided shall be deemed guilty of a mis--meanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one week and not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment

Sec. 98. All of the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed, with a view of the public welfare, and a substan-tial compliance therewith shall be suffi-cient to give effect to all rules, regulations, requirements, awards, orders decisions of the commission, and they shall not be declared inoperative, illegal or void for any omission of a technical nature in respect thereto.

Sec. 97. If any section, subsection, sen tence, clause or phrase of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional decision shall not affect the validity e remaining portions of this act. The general assembly hereby declares the sec-would have passed this act, and each sec-tion subsection, sentence, clause and general assembly hereby declares that it tion, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact be declared unconstitutional

Sec. 98. All acts or parts of acts in conflict or inconsistent herewith are to that extent hereby repealed.

Sec. 99. Notwithstanding the emergency clause hereto attached, sections two to four, inclusive, and section thirty-fou of this act shall not take effect until

PROPOSITION NO. 12.

REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

An act pro lding for a county schoo district and a county board of education and defining the powers and duties of said

Committee Substitute for House Bill

AN ACT creating a county school district in each county of the state, establishing a county board of education, prescrib-ing the manner of election and term of office of its members, defining the pow-ers and duties of said county board, and designating all school districts contained therein and as at present organized, as local school districts, and conferring upon them all the privileges, powers, and duties now conferred upon said school districts and their respective board of directors that are not by this act conferred upon the county school district and its county board of education; also repealing all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act.

e it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section 1. For the purpose of general administration of the public schools and of taxation for school maintenance and building purposes, all school districts, as now established and designated in sectton 11123. Revised Statutes of Missouri. 1919, in every county, except school dis-tricts maintaining an accredited high school of the first class at the time of the taking effect of this act. in accordance with the present rules, regulations and standards as now fixed by the state superintendent of schools under the pro-vicions of sections 11337 and 11338, Re-vised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, shall be combined into one school district to be

Sec. 2. For the purpose of local school administration, the county school district shall be divided into local school such districts now exist. Local nool districts shall be defined to in-ide all school districts except such districts as maintain a first-class high school provided for in section 1, of this act.

Sec. 2. There is hereby created in each ad every county in the state a county stitutio . 4 Amendments-Page Five.

board of education to be composed of six

Each person elected or Sec. 4. cointed on the county board of education shall be a citizen of the United States and of the state of Missouri and shall have resided in said state for at least one year prior to his election and shall be a resident of the county in which he is elected, and a resident of the county school dis-trict for at least six months, and shall be able to read and write the English language and shall have paid a state and county tax for the year next preceding his election, and shall not be less than twenty-five years of age.

Sec. 5. Any person, qualified under this law, may become a candidate for elec-tion on the county board of education by filing his announcement with the clerk of the county court at least twenty days before the annual school election and said clerk shall file the announcements and print all names of candidates in all notices of election and on all ballots in alphabetical order. Not more than one member of said board shall be elected from any one municipal township unless the county contains fewer than six townships, in which case two members may be elected from any one township, and not more than three of said members shall be elected from one judicial district of the county as divided for the election of county judges of the county. In event no announcements for the county board of education are filed with the county of education are med with the control clerk, as required herein, then the voters of the local school district, at their an-nual school meetings, may vots for any persons, qualified under this law, for members of the county board of educa-tion, and the six persons having the high-est number of votes, in accordance with est number of votes, in accordance with the above provision of this section, shall be declared elected as the first county board of education, and in subsequent elections the same procedure shall be had for such members of the board, as shall necessary to elect.

Sec. 6. The county clerk shall publish in alphabetical order the names, post-office addresses and townships of all persons filing for election in two newspaper of the county, for two consecutive weeks prior to the day of holding the annual local district election; provided, that if only one newspaper be published in the county, the publication required by this section shall be made in such newspaper.

Sec. 7. At least ten days before the annual school election, the county clerk shall arrange in alphabetical order the names of the persons filing for election. with the name of the township in which with the name of the township in which cach resides, and cause the same to be printed on the official ballot, and sent by mail or otherwise to the clerk of each local district a number of official ballots equal to two times the estimated number of qualified voters in the local school district. The official ballots shall not contain a superior of the contains a superior tain any party emblem, name, title, or

Sec. 8. Whenever the county board of education or the county court has certi-ned to the clerk of the county court any proposition to be voted upon or election to be held under the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of such clerk of the county court to prepare and distribute ballots, and blank certificates for each and every election that may be held under the provisions of this act, shall be as now provided for the holding of the annual school meeting in the local school district.

The members of the county board of education shall be elected by the qualified vomers of the county school dis-trict, voting at the annual school election held at two o'clock in the afternoon of the first Tuesday in April of each year. Said members so elected shall hold their office for three years and until their sucessors are elected and qualified, except those elected at the first election in 1921 and those elected to fill unexpired terms.

Sec. 10. The voting for membership on the county board of education shall be by hallot and no ballots shall be used excep the official ballots furnished by the coun y clerk in the manner hereinbefore provided. Each qualified voter of the county school district shall be entitled to vote for as many members of the county board of education as there are vacancies to be filled. The voter shall draw a line through the name or names of all candidates ap-pearing on said ballot except the names of the candidates for whom he desires to cast his vote. It shall be the duty of the chairman and clerk of the annual school meeting to cast up the result of said election, announce the number of votes received by each of said candidates and cause the same to be entered upon the records of the proceedings of said annual meeting. The chairman and clerk shall make out upon a biank certificate to be furnished by the county clerk at the time official ballots are distributed, the number of votes cast for each candidate, and within five days after the holding of such election transmit by mail or otherwise to the clerk of the county court said certificate, together with all ballots voted

standard st the election and a copy of this certificate properly signed shall be filed with the clerk of the local district. It shall be the duty of the county clerk within ten days after the annual election to call to his assistance two justices of the peace or two qualified voters of the county, who together, shall cast up the vote. The county clerk shall issue commissions to the persons elected, for which he shall receive a fee of one dollar for each com-mission issued, to be paid out of the incidental fund of the county school district

Sec. 11. The first election for members of the county board of education held under the provisions of this act, shall be held on the third Tuesday in August, 1921, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time six members shall be elected. The county clerk shall cast up the returns as provided in section 10 of this act. The two members receiving the highest number of votes shall serve until April 1 ber of votes shall serve until April 1, 1924, the two members receiving the next highest number of votes shall serve until April 1, 1923, and the two receiving the next highest number of votes shall serve until April 1, 1922. Announcements for members of the county board of education to be elected in August, 1921, shall be made in the manner provided in sections 5 and 6 of this act, except that the county clerk shall give notice of such announcements twenty days prior to the third Tuesday in August, 1921, and at least ten days prior to the third Tuesday in August, 1921, the county clerk shall arrange the official ballots and distribute them in the manner provided in section '

of this net. Sec. 12. Prior to July 1, 1922, the enses of the publication of names of persons nominated as candidates for mem-bership on the county board of education and the cost of printing and distributing the official ballots and all other expens incurred by the county clerk in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid from the general county revenue fund. In all elections subsequent to July 1, 1922, the cost shall be paid out of the incidental fund of the county school district.

district.

Sec. 13. The members of the county board of education, elected as herein provided, shall meet at the county seat on or before the fourth Saturday in August, 1921, take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation, which oath or affirmation may be administered by each other, and shall be as follows: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the state of Missouri, and that I will faithfully and impartially disdistrict. that I will faithfully and impartially dis-charge the duties of a member of the

county board of education of the county

Sec. 14. The county board of education shall meet at least four times a year and oftener, if necessary, upon call of the president of the board or of any four members. The four regular meetings of the board shall be held at the county seat on the last Saturday of February May, August, and November. Four members shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business. If one or more vacancies occur in the membership of the county board of education by death, resignation refusal to serve remeated research. ignation, refusal to serve, repeated neg-lect of duty, removal from the township where elected or from the county school district, or for any reason, the remain-ing members shall, before transacting any official business, appoint one or more suitable persons to fill such vacancies until the next annual school election. In the event that the entire board should be-come disqualified for any of the reasons hereinbefore stated, the county court shall within thirty days appoint successors thereto, who shall serve until the next annual election. At the annual meeting on the last Saturday in May, the board shall reorganize and the newly elected members shall take the oath as prescribed in section 13 of this act. in section 13 of this act.

The members of the county board of education shall receive for their services on this board a per diem allow-ance of not exceeding five dollars for each day. Said per diem allowance shall not exceed fifteen days' actual service in any calendar year, and also a mileage allow-ance of ten cents per mile, each way for each mile traveled from the residence of the board member to the place of meeting of the county board. Said expenses shall be paid from the incidental fund of the county school district; provided, however, that prior to July 1, 1922, the compensa tion and traveling expenses of the county board of education and all other expenses incurred by said ecunty board in the transaction of its official business shall be paid by the county court from the gen-eral revenue fund of the county and, within six months after July 1, 1922, the county board of education shall, out of the incidental fund of the county school dis-trict, reimburse the county court for all moneys paid out under the provisions of this section.

Sec. 16. The county board of education shall have power and it shall be its duty:

To appoint a county superin-First: tendent of schools for a term not to ex-ceed four years. Said superintendent shall be not less than twenty-four years of age, a legally qualified teacher, a citizen of the United States, and shall have taught or supervised schools as his chief work during at least two years. The minimum salary of the county superin-tendent shall be determined as provided in section 11353 and section 11353, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919; provided, that the county superintendents now serving in the various counties shall receive a salary not less than that now paid, and that they shall continue to serve until the expiration of the time for which they were elected, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and shall be eligible to reappointment under this act. The county superintendent of schools may be discharged by the said county board upon charges preferred in writing for violation of contract, inefficiency or other just cause; provided, not fewer than four members of the county board of educa-'n vote in favor of such discharge. The county board shall provide for all office and traveling expenses of the county su-perintendent and his assistants, and prescribe such duties as they deem necessary in addition to those prescribed by article 2, chapter 102, Revised Statutes of Mis-souri, 1919; provided further, that the board may supplement the salary of the county superintendent from the teachers'

Second: To contract with the teachers of the respective local districts and fix salaries in accordance with a prescribed published classified salary schedule which shall be determined on the basis of (a) academic scholarship, (b) professional training, (c) successful experience in teaching. For the purpose of determining salaries, the county superintendent of schools, with the approval of the county board of education, shall classify the teachers according to a salary sched-ule previously adopted by the county board of education. Provided, that the directors of each local district shall select their own teacher or teachers from an eligible list furnished by the county superintendent of schools.

Third: To elect, on nomination of the county superintendent of schools, such assistants, supervisors, attendance offi-cers and other employees of the county district as in the judgment of the county board may be necessary for the efficient administration of the school system, pre-scribe their duties and fix their compensation. The state superintendent of public schools is hereby given full authority to prescribe the academic and professional standards of preparation for county su-perintendents of schools, their assistants and supervisors.

Fourth: To have supervisory over the care and keeping of all school property situated within the county school district; to co-operate and advise with the board of directors of the local districts and the county officers having to do with the administration of the schools.

Fifth: To change boundary lines of local school districts whenever in its judgment it becomes necessary; to combine two or more local board school districts when needed f school purposes. needed for elementary or

Sixth: To establish, govern, and main tain such high schools as said board may deem necessary. The board shall have power to rent or lease any suitable build-ing for high school or elementary school ing for high school or elementary school purposes where needed and pay for the same out of the incidental fund of the county school district; to sell all school property no longer used or needed for school purposes and place the money resulting from such sale to the credit of the building fund of the county school district; to purchase sites; to condemnation proceedings. Pravided, that when no high school maintained by the county school district is convenient, the parents school district is convenient, the parents or guardians of all children entitled to high school instruction, shall be consulted and their wishes shall prevail as to the high school the said pupils may attend, and the county board of saucation shall make full provisions for the four-year high school education of all eighth grade graduates of the county school district, (a) by assigning the pupils to any high school in the county school district, in which case, no tuition shall be paid; (b) by assigning the pupils to any city or town high school, or to the semenstration school department of the state university or any state teachers' cellege or ether schools maintaining the rank of a first class high school where satisfactory arrangements can be made, in which case the board shall pay only the actual tuition cost out of the teachers' fund of the county school district, provided further, any county board may arrange for the transportation of the pupils and pay the cost thereof out of the incidental fund. When the best interests of the children will be served thereby, the county board of eduschool district is convenient, the parents or guardians of all children entitled to

cation may transfer pupils from one school to another in the same county school district or to any school in any adscining county, where satisfactory arrangements can ... made, in which case the county board of education shall pay from the teachers' fund of the county school district the actual tuition cost of

Seventh: To prepare a budge: setting out the total amount of funds received and disbursed by the said board during the current school year and also estimated amount of revenue required for school purposes for the next succeeding school year. Said budget shall be published in two newspapers of said county, except where only one newspaper is published in the county it shall be published in that newspaper, and for two consecutive week prior to the day for holding the annual school meeting. The e pense of such publication shall be paid out of the incidental fund of the county school district upon warrants ordered by the county board and signed by the president and secretary.

signed by the president and secretary.

Eighth: The county board shall have the exclusive power of levying annually a tax for school purposes of forty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation of all taxable property situated within the limits of the county school district; and whenever it may be necessary for the county board of education to increase the annual rate of taxation for school purposes, such board shall determine the purpose and rate of taxation necessary to be levied on the taxable necessary to be levied on the taxable pr perty situated within the limits of the county school district within the maxicounty school district within the maximum rates prescribed by the Constitution for such purposes and shall submit to the voters of said county school district at the annual school election or at any other election called by said board and held for that purpose, at the usual places of holding elections for members of such board, due notice having been given as required by section 11151, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, and if a majority of the taxsouri, 1919, and if a majority of the tax-paying voters voting at such election on the proposition to in_recse the levy, shall vote in favor of such increase, the result of such vote and the rate of taxation se voted shall be certified to the clerk of the county court in a manner similar to that provided in section 10 of this act. who shall on receipt thereof proceed to assess and carry out the amounts so re turned on the tax books against all tax able property real and personal in such county school district as shown by the last annual assessment for state and county purposes, including all statements of merchants and manufacturers as provided by law.

Ninth: For the purpose of purchasing ibraries, school house sites, erecting school houses, and furnishing the same and building additions to and repairing the same, the board of education of the county school district shall have author-ity to borrow money and issue bonds in the same manner as provided in section 11127, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, except as herein provided. They shall also have all the powers granted to schools of all classes in chapter 102, ticle 2 of the Revised Statutes of 1 sourl, 1919, relating to loans, bond issues refunding bonds, revenue, interest and sinking fund and levying building taxes for repairs or the ereo' in of buildings. unless herein otherwise apecified. tices of all elections relating to any of the items specified in this section shall be given publication for at least three weeks, within thirty days prior to any such election. The said notice shall state the nature, amount, and purpose of any such loan or levy. In addition the county board of education shall cause clerk of each local district to post in five public places in each local district notices stating the nature, amount, and pur pose of any loan or levy to be voted on at any annual or special election in said county.

Tenth: To make, on recommendation of the county superintendent of schools all necessary rules for the classification of pupils and the governing of the local district schools of the county; to receive from teachers, supervisors, board of directors and others having to do with the administration of schools, such reports and records as are required by law or by rule of the county board.

Eleventh: To furnish each school with all needed supplies and pay for the same out of the incidental fund of the county school district; to pr.vide, as nearly as the incidental funds will permit, a per-manent library for each local district and to make rules governing its care and use

Twelfth: The county board of educacounty superintendent of schools, selectext books for all schools in the county school district unless otherwise provided by law and, at its option, furnish such text books free to all pupils in any grade or in all grades of the county district, provided that all existing contracts with publishers shall be and remain in force until their expiration; provided further, that the grant of the county funds from foreign insurance taxes as provided in section 11395, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, shall be allowed to county chool districts that furnish free tex

Thirteenth: The county board of edu cation shall ascertain the amount of the indebtedness of the local school districts that is assumed by the county school dis tricts, under the provisions of this act and shall levy an annual tax on all the taxable property of the county school dis-trict, sufficient to pay the annual interest on the assumed indebtedness and pay the principal thereof as the same

Sec. 17. On or before July 1, 1922, every year thereafter, the county board of education shall submit to the state superintendent of public schools, a nent on blank furnished by said superintendent showing the amount spen per pupil in average daily attendance the preceding school year in the public schools under their jurisdiction and the total number of days of attendance by all pupils in said public schools, the total amount expended on the public schools i d the total salance on hand. In ar-riving at the total number of days of attendance, the pupils assigned by the county board to a scaool or schools not in the county school district, shall be counted by the county school district from which assigned.

Sec. 17a. Whenever any accredited high school of the first class which has for the general administration of the public school and of taxation for school mainschool and of taxation for school maintone and building purposes, been excluded from the provisions of this act by section 1 thereof, shall vote a levy of one hundred cents upon the one hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of all taxable property within said high school district taxable by law for school purposes, and the estimated proceeds of this levy, together with the balance of mency on hand, income from the county and township funds, plus an amount equal to the state apportionment for the current year, amounts to less than thirty-five cents per day per pupil in average current year, amounts to less than thirty-five cents per day per pupil in average daily attendance the preceding year, the state superintendent, before apportioning the state school moneys as otherwise directed by law, shall apportion to said high school district an amount sufficient to make the total moneys available for school maintenance, in said high school district, equal to thirty-five cents a day per high school pupil in average daily attendance, the previous school year: Provided, however, that the amounts fixed herein for special state aid shall be held to be the minimum amounts that the districts herein mentioned shall receive as special state aid, and any increase in the

valuation of the property located within said high school districts and any in-crease of moneys from local taxation therein shall not have the effect of reducing the amounts due to such high school districts as special state aid; and in mak-ling the apportionment for the special ing the apportionment for the special state aid the state superintendent of schools shall estimate the proceeds from the local levy upon the valuation of the property of said high school districts for the year 1919 and apportion the said special state aid herein mentioned upon the valuation of the said high school districts for the year 1919 until a different tricts for the year 1919 until a different tricts for the year 1919, until a different apportionment shall be established by

Sec. 17b. Whenever any county school district has voted a levy of sixty-five cents upon the one hundred dollars assessment valuation of the taxable property of the county school district taxable by law for school purposes and the estimated proceeds from this levy together with the balance on hand, income from the county and township funds, plus an amount equal to the state apportionment for the current year, amounts to less than twenty cents per pupil in average daily attendance in the elementary schools and thirty-five cents in the high schools the preceding year, the state superintendent, before apportioning the state school moneys, as otherwise directed by law, shall apportion to any such counsessment valuation of the taxable by law, shall apportion to any such coun-ty school district an amount sufficient to make the total moneys available for school maintenance in said county school district, equal to twenty cents a day per child in average daily attendance in the elementary schools and thirty-five cents per day per child in the high school, the previous year; provided, however, that the amounts fixed herein for special state aid shall be held to be the minimum amount that the district herein mentioned shall receive as special state aid and any increase in the valuation of the property located within any county school district and any increase of moneys from local taxation therein shall not have the effect of reducing the amounts due to such county school districts as special state aid; and in making the apportionment for the special state aid the state superinthe special state and the stimate the pro-tendent of schools shall estimate the pro-ceeds from the local levy upon the valuaceeds from the local levy upon the valua-tion of the property of said county school district for the year 1919 and apportion the special state aid herein mentioned upon the valuation of the said county school district for the year 1919, until a d'Terent apportionment shall be established by law

Sec. 18. When and after this act takes effect, the official records of the compo-nent districts affected by this act shall become the property of the county school

district. Sec. 19. On July 1, 1922, the title of all chool house sites, school buildings and all other school property, bonds, notes and mortgages belonging to the compo-nent school districts and all moneys and funds belonging to the various funds of the component districts shall be and is hereby vested in the county school dis-trict, provided, however, that the title to the sixteenth section and all funds derived from the sale of the sixteenth sec-tion of the congressional township where-in the component school districts are located shall remain vested in the said c.mponent school districts to the credit and for the use of said districts. All in-debtedness of the component districts which shall exist on March 1, 1921, shall be assumed by the county school district

Sec. 20. Any school district or part of school district within the boundary of the county, not include. in the county school district, may become a part of the county school district by a majority vote of the trict as well as by a majority vote of the school district desiring admittance vot-ing thereon at an election of both the county school district and cald district.

Sec. 20a. Any part of a county school district not included in a high school dis-trict or a consolidated high school district may become a part of a high school district or a consolidated high school district or a consolidated high school district by a ...ajority vote of the qualified voters of that part of the county school district desiring admittance as well as the majority vote of the high school district or consolidated high school district admitting the tarritary votes there are mitting the territory voting thereon at an election of both the part of county school district desiring admittance and the high school district or consolidated high school district, and by and with the consent of the county school board.

Sec. 21. Free public schools for the colored children of school age in each county shall be provided as required by sections 11145 and 11146, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, provided, that under said sections the number of colored children of school age shall be considered by local districts; and provided further, in the event that the number of colored childron of school age in any county school district is not sufficient to require the establishment of a separate colored school in said county, the county board of education shall pay the actual tuition costs of any such colored children in any col-ored school in the state which said children may attend.

Sec. 22. The county board of educa-tion elected at the special election in August, 1921, as provided in section 11 of this act, shall, from the fate of its qualification, have and exercise all the powers enumerated in section 16 of this act in so far as they relate to the comact in so far as they relate to the organ-ization, administration, an'l support of the schools for the school year, 1922-23.

Sec. 23. All moneys collected from sec. 23. All moneys collected from taxes in the county school district shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the county board of education and shall be set aside to the credit of the proper funds. Such moneys shall be paid out only on proper warrants signed and attested by the president and secretary of the county board of education. Said warrants shall be in the same form as now prescribed by law. No county treas-urer shall honor any warrant unless it be in proper form and be drawn upon the appropriate fund, and each and every warrant shall be paid from its appropriate fund, and no partial payment shall be made on any warrant nor shall interest be paid upon any warrant.

Sec. 24. The county superintendent and assistants shall perform such duties as m.y be prescribed by the county board of education and as provided by law. The assistants of the county super-intendent and all teachers in the county school districts shall be paid monthly by warrants drawn on the appropriate fund of the county school district. The county school superintendent shall be paid as now provided for by sections 11352 and 11 53, Revised Statutes, 1919.

as now provided for by sections 11352 and 11 53, Revised Statutes. 1919.

Sec. 25. The local school board shall prepare and subn.it to the county board of education on or before February 20th of each year the annual school budget for the local district. Said budget shall contain detailed statement of the financial needs of the local district for the ensuing school year. The budget shall always include the amount of money needed for (a) teachers' wages, (b) janitors' wages, (c) clerk hire, (c) building, (e) repairs, (f) supplies other than fuel, (g) fuel. (h) transpertation of pupils if needed, (i) contingent. Previded, that when such budget has been approved or allowed by the county beard of education, the local school beard shall have full authority within the amount allowed in the budget to employ a clerk of the local board, hire the janitor, supply fuel, make the ordinary repairs and purchase such supplies as may be needed other than text-books, ilbrary books and general school supplies that may be provided by the county board.

Bills for such expenditures shrll be reto the county board and paid from dered to the

Sec. 26. Local school districts and local school district boards shall assume all the privileges and powers and perform all the duties under the present law given t school districts, and to local boards of

directors, except such as are specifically given in this act to county school districts and to county boards of education.

Sec. 27. Any "chool district composed of territory lying within two or more counties at the time of the taking effect of this act shall be exempt from the provisions of this act. visions of this act.

Sec. 27a. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this act is for any reason held to be unconstitutional. such decision r all not freet the validity of the remaining portions of this act. The green assembly hereby declares that it would have passed this act, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause and phrase, irrespective of the fact that any one or more of the same shall be declared unconstitutional.

clared unconstitutional.

Sec. 28. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby re-

PROPOSITION NO. 13.

RETERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

/ act abolishing the offices of justices of the peace elected in townships containing a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants and providing for the transfer of business pending before such justices to other justices of the peace provided for by law.

Senate Bill No. 4, Fifty-first General Assembly.

At: AC? to amend section 2688, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, relating to justices of the peace, abolishing the offices of justices of the peace elected in districts in certain townships, and providing for the transfer of business pending before such justices.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows

Section 1. On the first day of July, 1921, the offices of justices of the peace elected or appointed in districts in all municipal townships containing a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants and the office of the such that the sum of the office of of the itants and the office of clerks to such justices shall be abolished, and all juris-diction and powers then vested in such justices of the peace shall be transferred to, vested in and thereafter exercised by the justices of the peace to be appointed or elected to serve in townships that now have or may hereafter have not less than more than six hundred thousand inhabit-ants. three hundred thousand inhabitants nor

Sec. 2. On said first day of July, 1921, all unfinished business pending before any of said justices of the peace elected or appointed for districts in all municipal townships containing a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants shall be transferred to the person designated as the presiding justice of the peace, to be appointed or elected to serve in town-ships that now have or may hereafter have not less than three hundred thou-sand inhabitants nor more than six hun-dred thousand inhabitants, to be pro-ceeded with, determined, and disposed of in the same manner as might have been in the same manner as might have been done by the justices of the peace before whom such business was pendir, includ-ing the issuing of executions, revival of judgments and allowance of appeals in accordance with the provisions of law. In all cases or matters so transferred, judi-cial notice shall be taken by the justice of the peace to whom the same are transferred of all entries or orders made there-

in before the transfer thereof. Sec. 3. On the said first day of July, 1921, all justices of the peace serving in districts in municipal townships con-taining a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants, and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants, and the cierks of said justices shall deliver all books, papers, records, furniture and other effects belonging to their offices, to the person designated as the presiding justice of the peace appointed or elected to serve in townships having a population of not loss than three hundred thousand inhabitants or more than six hundred thousand inhabitants for the use of the justices and clerks of such last described townships who shall thereafter have charge thereo and shall be responsible therefor and per-form such duties in relation thereto as may be required by law; and said person designated as the presiding justice of the peace shall, when required, make and certify copies, transcripts and exemplifi-cations of any such books, papers and records, and shall have the same power

records, and shall have the same power and control over the books papers and records so transferred as he has or may he over his own official books, papers and records.

Sec. 4. That section 2888, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, be and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of said section occurring after the word "city" in line 7 thereof so that word "city," in line 7 thereof, so that said section as amended shall read as

follows:
"Section 2688. Number of justices in
"Section 2688. Number of justices in each township.—Each municipal township, except as otherwise provided by law shall be entitled to two justices of the peace, to be elected and commissioned in the manner hereinafter provided: but in case there shall be in any such township an incorporated town or city having a population of over two thousand lahabitants, and less than one hundred thou-sand inhabitants, said town or city shall be entitled to one additional justice of the peace, who shall be a resident of such

the peace, who shall be a resident of such town or city."

Sec. 5. All acts or parts of acts in conflict herswith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This er terment is hereby declared to be necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety within the meaning of section 57, article 4, of the Constitution of Mis-

Approved March 11th, 1921.

PROPOSITION NO. 14.

REFERENDUM ORDERED BY THE PETITION OF THE PEOPLE.

An act repealing article IX, chapter 22, R. S. 1979, entitled "Justices and constables in townships of two hundred thousand and less than four hundred thousand inhabitants," and enacting a new article in lieu thereof, fixing the standards of eligibility to the office of justice of the peace in such townships, increasing the jurisdiction of justice courts therein, providing for a presiding justice, requiring justices of the peace and constables in such townships to give bonds, prescribing their duties and power and fixing their salaries.

Senate Bill No. 5, Fifty-first General

Assembly.

IN ACT repealing article 9, including sections 1923 to 2943, inclusive, chapter 22, of the Revised Statutes of Missourt, 1919, entitled "Justices and constables in townships of two hundred thousand and less than four hundred thousand